

The Independent.

Two Dollars a year, in advance.

Massillon, Wednesday, October 15.

The election in Perry township, including Massillon, on Tuesday last resulted as follows:

Noves, r. governor.....	372
McCook, d.....	500
Mueller, r. lieutenant governor.....	678
Hunt, d.....	687
West, r. judge supreme court.....	671
Giddis, d.....	701
Williams, r. state auditor.....	671
Cockerill, d.....	706
Welsh, r. treasurer.....	675
Bruchl, d.....	701
Pond, r. attorney general.....	679
Walace, d.....	699
Harvey, r. school commissioner.....	677
Ross, d.....	691
Foos, r. clerk supreme court.....	671
Patterson, d.....	701
Hosmer, r. board public works.....	672
Hughes, d.....	671
Frease, r. common pleas judge.....	771
Wallace, d.....	704
Wales, r. senator.....	698
Lamborn, d.....	686
Blomian, r. representative.....	671
Wilson, d.....	704
Johnson, r. ".....	673
Baird, d.....	696
Lee, r. auditor.....	670
SOURCE, d.....	681
Allen, r. treasurer.....	695
Fessler, d.....	673
Page, r. clerk of court.....	679
McGregor, d.....	681
McKinley, r. prosecuting attorney.....	672
Lynch, d.....	712
Raffensperger, r. sheriff.....	673
Baxter, d.....	713
Zollars, r. commissioner.....	678
Chapman, d.....	674
Dewalt, r. coroner.....	671
Trump, r. temporary director.....	672
Rowenstone, d.....	693
Richards, r. justice.....	734
Warner, r. ".....	734
Scattering, ".....	8

For several years Perry township has been republican, and on a fair, square issue is believed to be so yet; but there were certain under currents at work which produced a different result this time. Cliques and rings were at work, and especially the whisky rings, as seems to have been the case in the vote for McKinley and Lynch, candidates for prosecuting attorney. The first named has performed his duty faithfully so far as we know, in carrying out the liquor laws, and he is beaten by 120 votes by the last named, —no doubt at all because of the whisky ring—while the other republican candidates are beaten by some 20 to 30 votes. Is this proof the republican party is the temperance party as is often claimed? Certain so called republicans did vote for democrats, and it was the whisky influence that made them do so.

There were several prohibition tickets voted here—how many we do not know, but will try to find out and report. It was, in some measure, the liquor influence that put Baxter ahead in this township, and it tried to do the same for Fessler, both of whom are openly charged with giving away perhaps barrels of liquor to influence voters. Raffensperger, one of the best men in this part of the country, was beaten by the whisky influence of republican voters; and if Allen's friends had not worked hard for him he would have shared the same fate in Perry. With these facts staring us in the face every day we are told it is not time to make temperance an issue. If this is so when will the time arrive for action?

Election took place in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa, on the 10th inst. All accounts agree in saying that the republicans have carried every one of these states—Pennsylvania by some 20,000 majority, and both branches of the legislature; Ohio by 20,000 to 25,000 majority for state officers and the lower house of the legislature by a small majority. The senate is democratic by two majority—the house by a larger majority the other way, so that a republican U. S. senator will be selected. Iowa is very one sided, leaving the democracy from 30,000 to 35,000 in arrears. The prospects of the democracy for electing our next president are not flattering.

That Stark county is a republican county there is abundant evidence, as the figures of the last election show. Leaders in that party deprecate the idea of forming a prohibition party, as the republican is the temperance party. If that is so how does it come that two very important offices are filled by democrats? It may be answered that personal and local causes brought about this result. Admit it so, no one, and all that sort of stuff—but what are these local and personal matters that cause party men to tell us that in our dealings we must swerve from their allegiance? Is their a brother in the family, as if he was to be seen that there is no greater influence than the liquor power—and the republicans say their political opponents are the whisky party—and it is this power that elected Baxter and Lynch.

Although many of the insurance companies have suffered largely by the great fire, and perhaps many of them have gone under, yet there are many surviving the shock, especially the large ones, and are promptly paying policy holders the full amount of their premiums. For magnanimity and even for

The New York democracy recently held a state convention at Rochester, and the most noted thing that body did was to bow very obsequiously to the modern Sodom of iniquity. Yet they approved of the great stealings of the giant thieves of Gotham, and have a bigger knapsack of iniquity to carry on their shoulders than even John Buuyan placed on the back of Mr. Christian when he was leaving the city of Destruction. If they don't sink under their burden and be inspired to cry out, "O, that my load of sins were gone," they will evince more stolidity of temper than the animal who is indicated by the letters a and s and another s.

Nearly all the news papers at Chicago were burned out, but since the fire they are starting up again, and most of them will soon be in active use once more. So it is in various other kinds of business—merchants, business men, manufacturers and all manifest a buoyant spirit; and since they find the people of the whole civilized world are their friends, there is ample reason to go to work and build up the waste places. In a few years the burnt district will be covered with better buildings than were there before.

Not a few of the great papers of these days have many smart things to say against Theodore Tilton, and a great many of the tiny lights quote these expressions with a avidity. He is made out a free lover, avaricious, and a bad man all the way through. Mr. T. may be wrong in some things, but why not give him a hearing? Very few if any of his opponents have the magnanimity to candidly give his views on these great questions. Is this the fair thing? Reprint his ideas and positions and answer him fairly if you can, or even refute his reputed erratic notions if possible. Then sit in judgment and render an impartial decision. Till this is done all who pursue the course above pointed out are not fit to sit in judgment on a man who is their peer in morals as well as in hard common sense.

While the terrible flames were melting away square after square, in Chicago, there were inconditantes and deviles doing the work of demons by setting fire to buildings, so reports credibly inform us. A number of these deviles were caught at their infernal work, and either shot down like dogs or hung to the nearest lamp post. It was summary vengeance, but under the circumstances we cannot blame so executed people who are suffering almost to death at the hands of murderers. They receive no sympathy from any body, and humanity is rid of these scourges, at least in physical form. They can't well set fire to houses on the other side, and if they escape a warm reception, where they have gone, they will be fortunate.

A more disastrous fire, if possible than scorched Chicago, visited a small town in Wisconsin, on the 11th inst., called Peshtigo. About 2000 people lived there, and a tornado of fire rushed on them at night, burning every house in the place but one, and two hundred persons are reported to have lost their lives. This is but one unfortunate place. Others have suffered similarly in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, only not so severely. How many hundreds of lives are lost by these fires perhaps will never be known—certainly they number many hundreds. In Chicago the number burned to death is variously estimated at from 200 to 500. Certainly appalling to contemplate.

Perhaps Chicago has been alluded to often enough elsewhere in to-day's paper, still there are many matters of interest in that connection impossible for us to make a note of. Something may be said, however, about other folks in relation to the noted place above referred to. People who are severely orthodox in their religious ideas tell us a great deal about original sin and total depravity—and there are a great many original sins—that man is as prone to sin as the sparks are to fly upward—there is none good—but what are these local and personal matters that cause party men to tell us that in our dealings we must swerve from their allegiance? Is their a brother in the family, as if he was to be seen that there is no greater influence than the liquor power—and the republicans say their political opponents are the whisky party—and it is this power that elected Baxter and Lynch.

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With all those who suffer from Consumption or Cough

Please read the following letter from a reliable druggist?

Mr. Vernon, M. April 29, 1871.

Messrs. J. N. Harris & Company, O.

Gentlemen—I heard one of my customers speak in such high terms of Allen's Lung Balsam to-day, that I thought I would write you the substance of his statement. He says his mother who is now nearly 80 years of age, has suffered with consumption for several years, and has been under the care of all our best physicians, but never received any permanent benefit, though he has resorted to almost every kind of cough and lung salve that could be procured for her, and all of no avail. She still grew worse, until she was confined to her bed, and when she was seized with a paroxysm of coughing, she would lose the power of respiration, and then be compelled to resort to various means to restore breathing, and while she coughed so hard, as could be expected, nothing and the family and friends had given up all hope of her recovery. It is suggested that they would procure some tincture of Allen's Lung Balsam to add to their medicine, and they thought it would procure some relief. They commenced giving her the balsam on an empty stomach, a dose every four or five minutes, and then she took another sp. of coughing, and expectorated a mouthful of dark yellow mucus, which was something she had not been able to do for some time. They continued to give her the balsam until morning, and then she began to expectorate freely, and within three hours she had expectorated three pints of mucus matter, which gave her immediate relief, and since that time she has continued to improve. She now sits up all day, and can walk about the house and take considerable out-door exercise. Her son bought more of the balsam to day, and he is recommending it very highly to every one. Your respectfully,

A. C. JOHNSON, Druggist.

Was there ever greater proof of my truth than this letter refers to?

Allen's Lung Balsam is without doubt the best expectorant remedy ever offered to the afflicted public. It contains no opium in any form, and its use is harmless to the most delicate.

Directions accompany each bottle.

J. J. HARRIS & CO. Proprietors.

Cincinnati, O.

For sale by Balzly & Good, W. F. Gedden, and Joseph Watson and Edward Kehler, Massillon, O. 432-3m.

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, to a greater or less degree; and were this not the case, why so many statesmen, when a certain species of self remedy is within the reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But says a dyspeptic, What is this remedy? to which we reply, This great ally of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

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so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in case of the German Bitters.

They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed entirely of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. The extracts from which they are composed are prepared by one of the ablest German chemists. The objections which hold with

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